What Is Claimed Is:

 An apparatus for reclaiming fuel oil from waste oil, comprising:

an airtight thermal cracking vessel;

a waste oil tank for storing waste oils to be supplied into the thermal cracking vessel;

pressurizing means for elevating the pressure inside the thermal cracking vessel;

a vacuum pump for maintaining a vacuum pressure inside the the thermal cracking vessel;

a high pressure relief valve for releasing excessive high pressure gas from the thermal cracking vessel;

heaters uniformly distributed around the thermal cracking vessel for heating the waste oil within the thermal cracking vessel without making any different temperature zones; and

a bleeding valve, disposed at the bottom of the thermal cracking vessel, for the removal of solidifying ash cake.

2. The apparatus according to claim 1, further comprising:

a rupture valve which can be blown up for the emergency case of excessive pressure inside the thermal cracking vessel; and

a safety tank, connected to the rupture valve and physically apart from the thermal cracking vessel, for storing the waste oil escaped from the thermal cracking vessel.

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3. The apparatus according to claim 1, further comprising: a storage tank for storing waste oil containing the ash cake flowing from the bleeding valve; and

recycling means, connected to the storage tank, for recycling the waste oil within the storage tank back to the waste oil tank.

- 4. The apparatus according to claim 1, wherein the pressurizing means comprises:

an argon gas tank connected to the thermal cracking vessel.

- 5. The apparatus according to claim 1, further comprising:
- a level gauge for measuring the level of residual waste oil in the thermal cracking vessel; and
 - a temperature probe for measuring the temperature of waste oil in the thermal cracking vessel.
- 6. The apparatus according to claim 5, further comprising a PLC for controlling valves, a probe, heaters, a gauge and a pump.
 - 7. A process for reclaiming fuel oil from waste oil, comprising the steps of:
- (a) increasing the pressure inside a thermal cracking vessel up to 50 \sim 100 psi by feeding waste oil to the thermal cracking

vessel using a high pressure pump;

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- (b) heating the thermal cracking vessel until the temperature inside the thermal cracking vessel reaches about 200 $^{\circ}\text{C}$;
- (c) slightly opening the thermal cracking vessel to release any trapped air in the vessel to the atmosphere and closing the vessel;
 - (d) heating the thermal cracking vessel to maintain the temperature inside the thermal cracking vessel at a constant value in the range of $300 \sim 350$ °C until about 50% of the waste oil is removed from the vessel by thermal cracking;
 - (e) stopping heating and depressurizing the thermal cracking vessel at least up to 10^{-6} torr; and
 - (f) removing vacuum pressure inside the thermal cracking vessel when about 70% of the waste oil goes through thermal cracking.
 - 8. The process according to claim 7, further comprising the step of pre-pressurizing the thermal cracking vessel up to 100 ~ 150 psi using argon gas before the (b) step.
- 9. The process according to claim 7, wherein the waste oil is filled up 70 \sim 80% of the thermal cracking vessel volume in the (a) step.
 - 10. The process according to claim 7, wherein the bottom

of the thermal cracking vessel slightly opens to remove solidifying ash cake during the (a) \sim (d) steps.